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except that the slow Sylvester method of artificial respiration is advocated instead of the quicker and more efficient prone-pressure method.

There is enough scientific material available on the evil effects of alcohol and tobacco to satisfy the state law requirements without making use of unscientific material. Much of the material used in this book in the treatment of these topics is excellent, but some very questionable statements are made under the headings: "Alcohol and Heredity," and "Tobacco and the Skeleton."

The Hygiene of the Schoolroom. By WILLIAM F. BARRY. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co., 1909. Pp. xii+195. \$1.50.

This volume is the third enlarged edition of a book, the first edition of which appeared in 1903. The author addresses himself to "educators and others interested in child life." The following topics are discussed in eighteen chapters: "The Selection of a Site for a School Building," "The Construction of School Buildings," "Ventilation," "Heating," "School Furniture," "Light," "The Hygiene of the Eye," "The Hygiene of the Ear," "The Vocal Organs," "Relation of Contagious Diseases to the School," "Medical Inspection of Schools," "Modern Education and Health," "School Diet," "Physical Training and Exercise," "Corporal Punishment," "Sickness and Accident in the Schoolroom," "The Teacher's Health," "Defective Children."

There is a rapidly growing interest among educators and parents in all matters pertaining to the health of school children. Much of the popular literature in magazines and newspapers is unreliable and misleading. There is a real need for books written in plain, untechnical language, giving the essential facts pertaining to the health of school children. The first edition of this volume was written six years ago, before the beginning of the great movement for school hygiene which is now engaging the attention of the whole school world. The third edition has not been brought up to date. Some topics as school furniture, the hygiene of the eye, and the relation of contagious diseases to the school are well treated; the essential facts are stated briefly and concisely. Other topics, such as physical training and medical inspection, are not treated adequately. Such important topics as school playgrounds, outdoor schools, retardation and physical defects, and hygiene of the teeth are omitted entirely.

A book intended for educators ought to have a selected bibliography of the most important references on the various subjects treated.

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Source Book for Social Origins. By WILLIAM I. THOMAS. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1909. Pp. 932. \$4.77 library edition; \$3.02 school edition.

"In good sooth, my masters, this is no door. Yet it is a little window, that looketh upon a great world." In this quotation found on the title-page may be found the spirit which animates the *Source Book for Social Origins*.

The book is divided into seven parts treating respectively of: I. The Relations of Society to Geographic and Economic Environment; II. Mental